#### COOK COUNTY SHERIFF'S MERIT BOARD

Sheriff of Cook County	)
	)
vs.	)
	) Docket No. 190
Thomas Raines	)
Correctional Officer	j
Star # 16965	)

#### DECISION

This matter coming on to be heard pursuant to notice before Kim R. Widup, Board Member, on September 6-7-8 and 13, 2017, the Cook County Sheriff's (CCSO) Merit Board finds as follows:

#### Jurisdiction

Thomas Raines, hereinafter Respondent, was appointed a Correctional Officer for the Cook County Department of Corrections (CCDOC) on July 16, 2012. Respondent's position as a Correctional Officer involves duties and responsibilities to the public; each member of the Cook County Sheriff's Merit Board, hereinafter Board, has been duly appointed to serve as a member of the Board pursuant to confirmation by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, State of Illinois, to sit for a stated term; the Board has jurisdiction of the subject matter of the parties in accordance with 55 ILCS 5/3-7001, et seq; and the Respondent was served with a copy of the Complaint and notice of hearing and appeared before the Board with counsel to contest the charges contained in the Complaint.

As a threshold matter, a proceeding before the Merit Board is initiated at the time the Sheriff files a written charge with the Merit Board, 55 ILCS 5/3-7012. A document is considered filed, in this case with the Merit Board, "when it is deposited with and passes into the exclusive control and custody of the [Merit Board administrative staff], who understandingly receives the same in order that it may become a part of the permanent records of his office," See Dooley v. James A. Dooley Associates Employees Retirement Plan, 100 Ill.App.3d 389, 395 (1981) (quoting Gietl v. Commissioners of Drainage District No. One, 384 Ill. 499, 501-502 (1943) and citing Hamilton v. Beardslee, 51 Ill. 478 (1869)); accord People ex rel. Pignatelli v. Ward, 404 Ill. 240, 245 (1949); in re Annex Certain Terr. To the Village of Lemont, 2017 IL App (1st) 170941, ¶ 18; Illinois State Toll Highway Authority v. Marathon Oil Co., Ill. App. 3d 836 (1990) ("A 'filing' implies delivery of a document to the appropriate party with the intent of having such document kept on file by that party in the appropriate place." (quoting Sherman v. Board of Fire & Police Commissioners, 111 Ill. App. 3d 1001, 1007 (1982)); Hawkyard v. Suttle, 188 Ill. App. 168, 171 (1914 ("A paper is considered filed when it is delivered to the clerk for that purpose").

The original Complaint in this matter was filed with the Merit Board's administrative staff on July 18, 2016. Regardless of whether or not Merit Board Members were properly appointed during a given term, the Merit Board, as a quasi-judicial body and statutorily created legal entity, maintained at all times a clerical staff not unlike the Clerk of the Circuit Court (Administrative Staff). These Administrative Staff members receive and date stamp complaints, open a case file, assign a case number, and perform all of the functions typically handled by the circuit clerk's office. Just as a timely filed complaint would be accepted by the circuit clerk even if there were no properly appointed judges sitting on that particular day, so too was the instant Complaint with the Administrative Staff of the Merit Board. Accordingly, the Complaint filed on July 16, 2016, commenced the instant action, was properly filed, and will be accepted as the controlling document for calculating time in this case.

## Background

The Sheriff filed a complaint on July 18, 2016, against the Respondent requesting termination of the Respondent's employment from the CCSO. After the trial was completed on this matter the case was delayed while certain legal proceedings were completed.

The complaint alleged, in summary, that on April 22, 2015, the Respondent used (detainee "when the Respondent excessive force against detainee administered closed-fist strikes to detainee 's head and face, while detainee on the ground covering his face/head with both hands." The complaint further alleged that the Respondent along with two other CCDOC officers "made no effort to subdue and while using the force described above..." and as such, "the force used control detainee was not intended to control detainee or to prevent further assault but to harm and " Additionally, the compliant alleged the Respondent authored and punish detainee submitted a false Response to Resistance/Use of Force Report in that the Respondent falsely reported that detainee "continued to threaten officers and attempted to strike them." Finally, the complaint alleged that the Respondent submitted false information on December 2, 2015, to the Office of Professional Review (OPR), CCSO.

After a series of legal reviews resolving issues regarding the constitution of the Board were completed, this matter was addressed with the parties by the Board regarding resolution of the case. A number of hearings were conducted with the parties and on December 4, 2018, the Respondent and the Sheriff stipulated to the following:

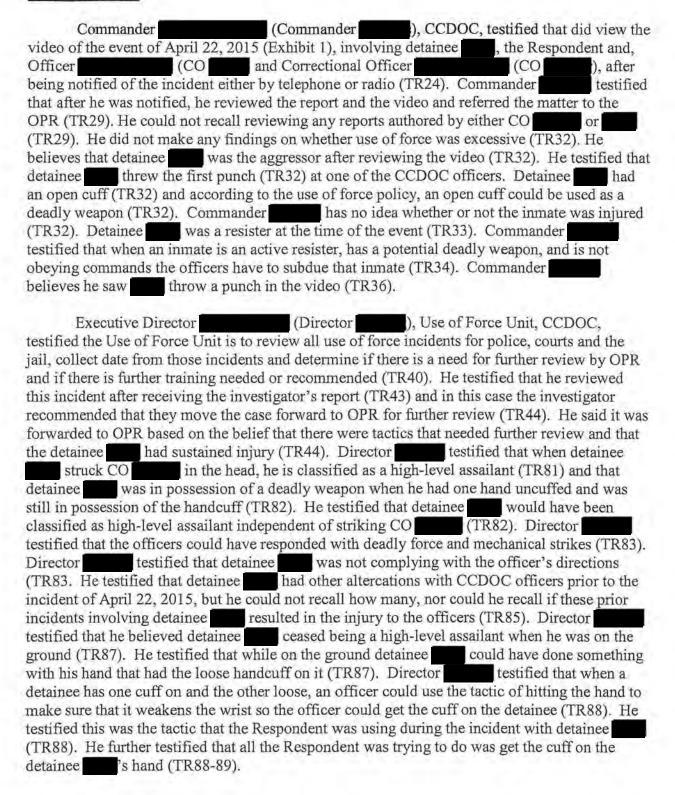
- 1. "The Cook County Sheriff's Merit Board may rely upon the sworn testimony and documents, video(s), audio recording(s) or any other items admitted into evidence previously taken and/or submitted at the evidentiary hearing held on September 6-7-8 and 13, 2017, on the above listed matter in coming to a decision on the above listed matter:
- 2. The parties waive any objection to the Merit Board's reliance on the transcripts of the previous testimony and evidence admitted as described in Paragraph 1;

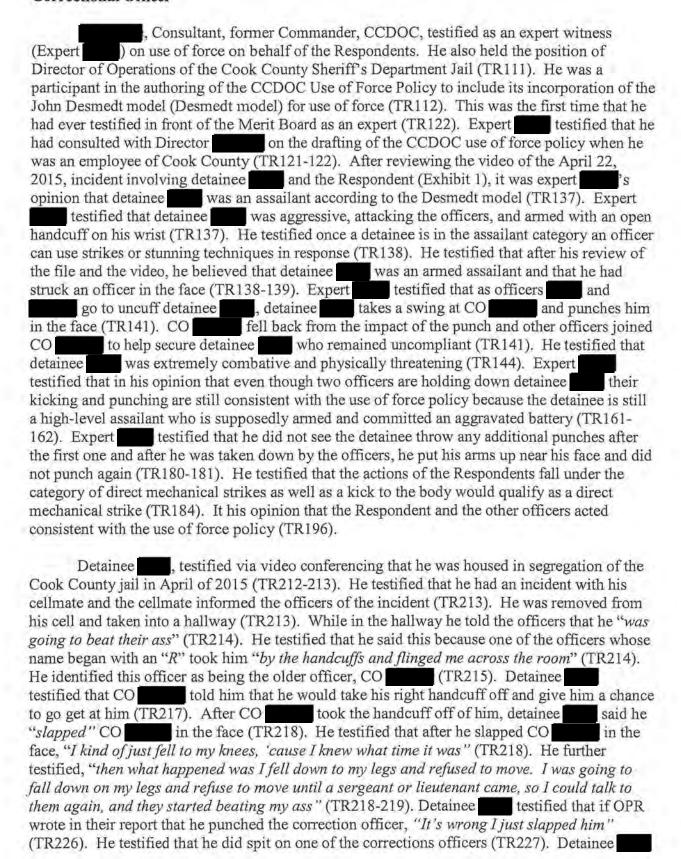
3. No further evidentiary hearing is necessary as it relates to the above captioned case."

The Petitioner (Sheriff) prepared and submitted to the Board their findings of fact as <u>Petitioner's Proposed Findings of Fact</u> and further described as <u>Uncontested Findings of Fact</u>. On February 1, 2019, the Respondent, after being granted a one week-continuance based upon an administrative difficulty, prepared and submitted their findings of fact to the Board as <u>Respondent's Proposed Findings of Fact</u>.

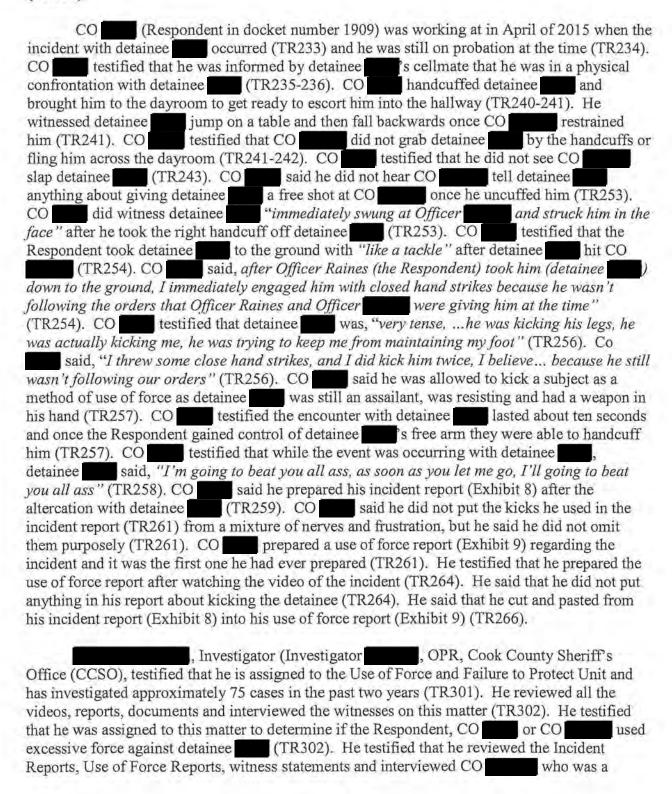
The sheriff introduced into evidence the video recording of the events of April 22, 2015 (Exhibit 1); Sheriff's Order 11.2.2.0, Response to Resistance/Use of Force Duties, Notifications and Reporting Procedures (Exhibit 2); Sheriff's Order 11.2.1.0, Response to Resistance/Use of Force Policy (Exhibit 3); Sheriff's Order 11.2.20.1, Conduct Policy (Exhibit 4); Sheriff's Order 11.2.7.0, Use of Restraints (Exhibit 5); General Order 24.9.1.0, Reporting Incidents (Exhibit 6); Article X, Rules and Regulations of the Cook County Sheriffs Merit Board (Exhibit 7); Incident Report of Corrections Officer (CO) April 22, 2015 (Exhibit 8); Response to Use of Force Report of CO dated April 22. 2015 (Exhibit 9); Response to Use of Force Report of CO , dated April 22, 2105 (Exhibit 10); Response to Use of Force Report of the Respondent, dated Aril 22, 2105 (Exhibit 11); email from Commander , CCDOC, dated April 22, 2015 (Exhibit 12); Supervisory Review Report of April 22, 2015, prepared by Lt. . Watch Commander. and dated May 5, 2015, by Director signed by Superintendent (Exhibit 13): Supervisory Review Report of April 22, 2105, by Lt. Watch Commander, signed by Superintendent and dated May 4, 2015, by Superintendent Director memorandum to OPR, dated May 5, 2015 (Exhibit 15); Memorandum from Investigator to Director, dated April 29, 2015 (Exhibit 16); OPR Waiver of Legal Counsel, OPR Notification of Allegations and OPR Administrative Proceedings Rights for CO, dated November 30, 2015 (Exhibit 17); OPR audio recording of interview of CO, dated November 20, 2015 (Exhibit 18); OPR Waiver of Legal Counsel, OPR Notification of Allegations and OPR Administrative Proceedings Rights for CO, dated December 2, 2015 (Exhibit 19); OPR audio recording of interview of CO, dated December 2, 2015 (Exhibit 20); OPR Waiver of Legal Counsel, OPR Notification of Allegations and OPR Administrative Proceedings Rights for the Respondent, dated December 2, 2015 (Exhibit 22); OPR audio recording of interview of the Respondent, dated November 20, 2015 (Exhibit 23). introduced into evidence a chart, entitled *Policy* and *The Use of Force* Model Shall Provide (1); and the Resume of Expert ( 2). CO introduced an Inmate Discipline Report for detainee , date of hearing April 24, 2015, signed by an unknown disciplinary board member ( 2); and an Emergency Response/Ambulance Report Sheet for CCDOC, dated April 22, 2015, for CO 3).

# **Findings of Fact**

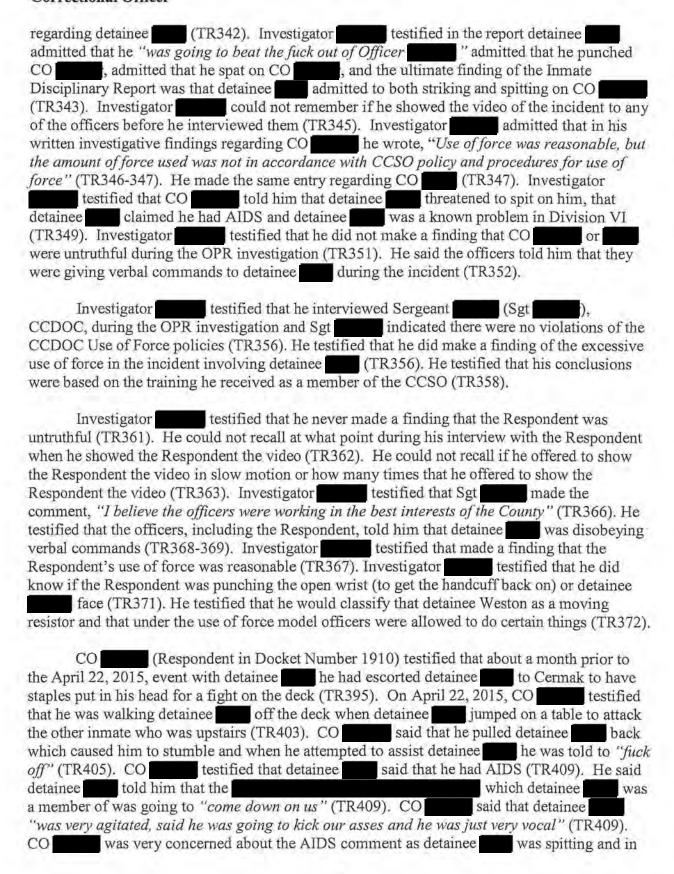


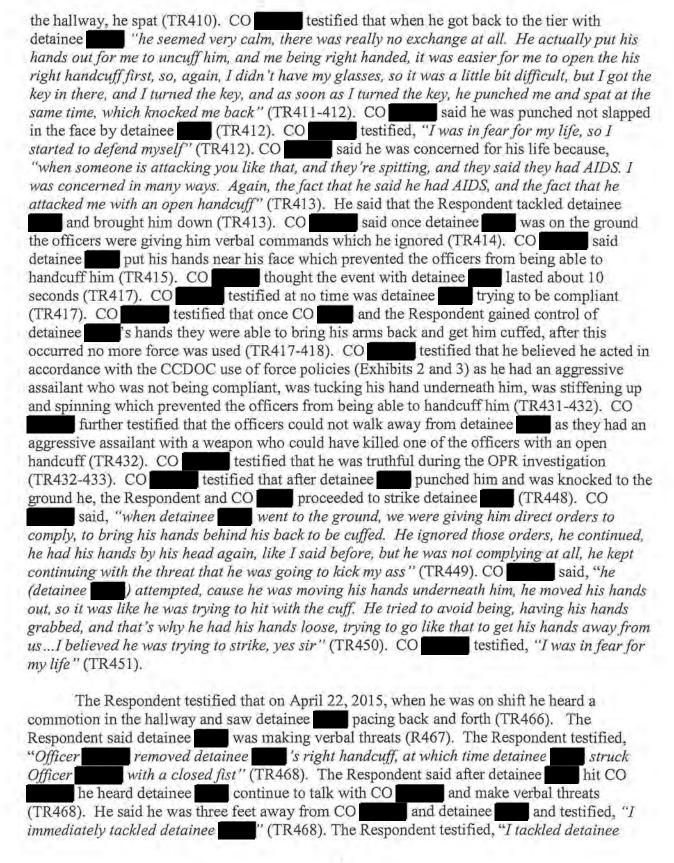


testified that he at the time of the event that he was in the discipline section of the jail for a prior disciplinary action by him and he was convicted of aggravated battery of a police officer in 2007 (TR229).



witness to the event (TR303). He stated that CO was "first down as an accused" and a fifth officer (TR303). He interviewed the Respondent and the other two officers during his investigation (TR306). Investigator testified he interviewed CO who informed him that detainee was disgruntled (TR312); was pacing back and forth and would not obey orders to sit down (TR312); and when CO took detainee back to the dayroom and began removing his handcuffs, detainee struck CO in the face (TR312). CO told him that he believed the open cuff that was on detainee was a deadly weapon and CO fear of the open cuff (TR313). Investigator testified that when he interviewed CO he was told by CO that he wanted to move detainee to another cell because he had an incident with another detainee (TR317). CO told him that he requested CO move detainee (TR317) and when CO came back into the dayroom was when he witnessed detainee strike CO as he was removing the handcuff from detainee (TR318). Investigator testified that the Respondent told him he witnessed detainee strike CO as he was taking off the handcuffs (TR323). The Respondent told him that he witnessed detainee being agitated in the hallway but said he did not know why (TR323). The Respondent told Investigator that detainee continued to attack the officers after he was on the ground (TR324-325). said that he found that CO used excessive force against Investigator detainee (TR325). Investigator said he made this determination because, "Once detainee was on the ground, he covered up almost in a fetal position, he did not make any more attempts to strike the officers. CO failed to deescalate once detainee the ground, he continued to batter him" (TR325-326). He based his finding on the video surveillance (TR326). He said that he made the same finding for CO and the Respondent TR326). Investigator testified that he initially classified detainee as an assailant but once he covered his head, he was no longer an assailant (TR327-328). This was consistent with the Desmedt use of force model (TR328). Investigator testified the fact that detainee had an open cuff did not factor into his decision whether the officer's use of force was excessive or not when detainee was on the ground (TR330). He testified his reason was "from my view on it, he made no motions at all to use, to use the cuff as a weapon, it was on his hand, so he was using his hands to defend himself, he was in a defensive position, the three officers made no attempt from my view to secure that hand with a cuff on it" (TR330). Investigator testified that he did not interview detainee but he adopted the findings by Investigator (Exhibit 21) as part of his investigation (TR334). These findings were that detainee admitted that he punched CO and spit on CO (TR334). He also interviewed CO , CCDOC, who was not charged with any rules violations (TR334). Investigator was shown an Inmate Disciplinary Report (





, I hit him once or twice on the way down, I continued to strike towards the cuff. Detainee raised his hands. He still had the open cuff on his wrist" (TR469). He testified that "definitely would be an Assailant, consider the cuff a deadly weapon, that's high" (TR469). The Respondent said, "my big focus was on that handcuff, that's a big problem. I began to strike towards his handcuff...his hands were raised towards his head" (TR469). He testified he was trained to get control the hand that is free when the handcuff is off, "high level assailants you can use mechanical strikes, you can use stun strikes, which that is what I was trying to execute at the time," and testified he was specifically targeting detainee "to get that hand behind his back, to get a deadly weapon under control" (TR470). The Respondent testified that detainee was spinning around a little bit (TR471). He said, "I was delivering strikes towards his hand and his wrist. He continued to clench up, wasn't really giving us any - we were giving verbal commands. He wasn't budging at all. We continued to try to get that hand behind his back" (TR471). The Respondent testified that there was a point in the video that his hand went up which was, "as I went to strike toward detainee again, and - I saw an opening, I saw his loosen up a little bit, and I thought I could get him under control. The mission was to restrain detainee not punish him, not deliver extra blows" that was when his hand went up and it stopped (TR471-472). He testified that all three of the officers were giving detained verbal orders, "put your hands behind your back stop resisting" (TR473). The Respondent testified that once the even was over they notified their supervisor. He testified that Sgt helped him prepare A Response to Use of Force Report (Exhibit 11) as it was only the second time he had ever prepared one (TR476). He testified that it was completed to the best of his knowledge (TR478). He testified that he believed that while was on the ground he was a threat at all times (TR479). The Respondent testified that he did not observe detainee attempt to swing the cuff, open cuff at any of the officers (TR486). The Respondent testified he did not kick detainee (TR486). He testified that helped him with his report, he was not present during the incident (TR488). although Sgt

# Conclusion

The Board finds by a preponderance of the evidence through the testimony of the witnesses; the video tape recording April 22, 2015, incident (Exhibit 1); the Respondent's interview with OPR on December 2, 2015 (Exhibit 23); and the supporting evidence that the Respondent was credible in his testimony in that the Respondent did not use excessive force in after being removed from his cell for threatening his cellmate, first threatened to "beat the ass" of CO struck Officer being uncuffed by CO detainee in the face with his fist and knocked CO backwards. Detainee had an open handcuff on his wrist that potentially could have been used as a weapon against the officers which would have placed him in the category of being a high-level assailant. Detainee refused to comply with the officer's verbal commands which would have placed the officers in substantial risk of great bodily harm. Detainee was uncooperative during the officer's attempts to gain control of him, failed to follow the officer's instructions and continued to make verbal threats at the officers. The Respondent used the force necessary to gain control of detainee him to the ground, delivering the necessary stunning blows to his arms to gain control of him, secured detainee in handcuffs and stopped his use of force once control was reestablished

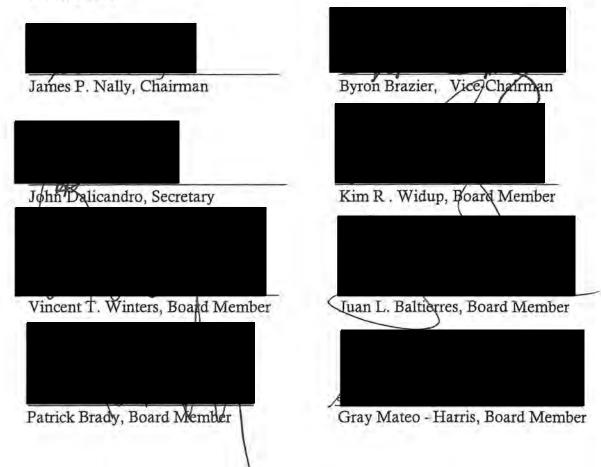
of detainee	The Respondent's actions were consistent with the provisions of the Desmedt
use of force mod	el used by the CCDOC based upon the actions and noncompliance of detainee
Investigat	testified that he never made a finding that the Respondent was
untruthful. It she	uld be noted that detainee was already in segregation based on a prior
disciplinary matt	er prior to this incident. Finally, Investigator testified that he
interviewed Sgt	, CCDOC, during the OPR investigation and Sgt indicated there
were no violation	s of the CCDOC Use of Force policies. The Respondent said he completed hi
use of force repo	t with the assistance of Sgt

### Order

Based on the evidence presented and after assessing the credibility of the witnesses and the weight to be given the evidence in the record, the Board finds that Respondent Thomas Raines, Star #16965, CCDOC, did not violate Cook County Sheriff's Order 11.2.1.0, Section II V E-F, Section VI A-B, X A 5-6, and Section XIII A-C; Sheriff's Order 11.2.20.1, Sections II-IV, Section V A, Section VI Bo & E 26, 30, and 43; Sheriff's Order 11.2.2.0, Section II, Section V A1, B 2a-b, and Section XIII A-C; and Article X, Paragraph B 3, of the Rules of the Cook County Sheriff's Merit Board.

Wherefore, based on the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that Respondent Thomas Raines, is acquitted of all charges in this matter and should be returned to duty with the Cook County Sheriff's Office effective July 18, 2016.

Thomas Raines Correctional Officer Docket # 1908



Date March 20, 2019